Preserve

G. R. S. App. F. IX-4]

Previous References.

1943 44

(S. D / A)

File No. A 12-

Serial Nos.

Later References.
A 12-43 - 11, 14

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. B - 94.

Part B for October 43.

SUBJECT.

opening of 120 Depots in Bangalore city and appointment of Staff.

Notes:- pp 1-14 . To. The Dy. of C. S. in Mysore
Corrs:- pp 1-35. " D. C. Bangalore -
" Comptroller through F. Dept.
" Rationing officers B'lore city
Accounts Section

S.D 353-357/ dt 15.10.43

Sanctioned

Proposals for the revision of the Rationing System in

Mr. C. S. Nachaiah Rationing officer Bangalore city has submitted a note offering suggestions which he considers necessary to enable Rationing as it exists, to be placed on a sound and business like basis. The following are some of the important proposals made by him

1) Abolition of all retail shops in the Rationing area and their substitution by Govt Depots to present locality.

There are at present nearly 800 ration dealers in the city. Leaving aside the ration card holders dealt with by the Bring, Mysore and Minerva Mills cooperative societies, the three prominent Govt Stores in the city the several Departmental Depots, & the three wholesale dealers remain the 4 5000 ration card holders out of about 70 000 Ration Cards written up in the city. And to this end Ground. The R.O. suggests that if 400 Ration Card holders are assigned to each Govt Depot, no more than 120 such Depots carefully situated would

fee required. He is of opinion that the number of Ration Dealers may also be reduced to the barest minimum & also replaced by Depots.

Note :- It may not be feasible to eliminate all the ration dealers at a stretch. The principle may be accepted but put into force gradually. The number of Ration Shops may however be reduced to about 150 for the present and if need be about 4 Depots may be set up in each Division to begin with to act as a healthy check on the private Ration Depots, and the private Ration Dealers eliminated one by one as occasions demand, and opportunities occur.

I think not, if the principle be accepted, it would be desirable to eliminate Private Merchants altogether & to replace them with Government shops. Even if the Present number of 800 dealers is to be reduced to 150, it would involve the elimination of 650 of them. Hence we may as well eliminate the class wholly. HDR 2.8.57.

I am afraid we are inviting trouble to ~~deal~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ merchants ~~as a class~~ by superseding the 150 depots (including ~~the~~ Co-operatives & associations) ~~by~~ ~~Government~~ ~~shops~~ ~~which~~ ~~will~~ ~~not~~ be enough & must not be ~~enough~~

1) Re assignment of Ration Cards to Card holders to Each Depot :-

It is absolutely desirable to fix a specific number of ration-card holders for each shop - as it would facilitate easy checking & is calculated to prevent leakages. HDR 2.8.57

may establish at least 200 from the city. MLS 30/8

yes - 300 cards for a depot might not be too large, & might be tried MLS 30/8

At present a Ration Card holder may purchase the articles in any shop in the Division as he has not been assigned to any one shop in particular. Such an assignment seems very desirable as it will prevent fictitious numbers being noted by Shopkeepers ;

It is suggested in this Connection that to avoid rush at the Shop on any day Especially at the week end, it is even Necessary to assign a particular day in the week for any to certain no of Ration-Card holders e.g.,

1st day ... 1 to 50
2nd Day ... 50 to 100. Etc

If for any reason a R.C. holder is unable to obtain supplies on these days he may be permitted to obtain the same on the corresponding days of the subsequent week during a month after which it lapses

Approval of Sample Ration Cards

This may be too rigid & may operate as a hardship. It may not be necessary to do this at the outset. If adequate stocks are supplied to the Depot, there is no doubt the consumers can adjust themselves.

I think we might try some such arrangement. This will prevent overcrowding on days of slack business & we might limit the 100 to begin with.

It is suggested that the Sample Cards for Textiles submitted by the Agency for Men's clothes and the other for Women's clothes and the other for Establishments — Vide forms 'B' and 'C' attached

It is suggested in this Connection that Jaggery and Fuel oil may also be rationed out. Though large quantities of these are coming into the City, people have been finding it difficult to obtain them for a Reasonable price. A Black market prevails in respect of Jaggery and in reality it is being sold at rates higher than the maximum price fixed for it.

If two more Columns opened for these, the Sample Cards may perhaps be approved. These two articles may

May be necessary to add Kerosene & Standard cloth

WD 1140—GPB—50,000—5-11-42

also be declared rationed Articles Apart
Calling for a declaration of Stocks by
Retailers And Wholesale merchants.

IV

The Sale of Kerosene oil in Ration Shops

Under the existing system, Kerosene
is being distributed in the city by two
Wholesalers of Kerosene in retail from
their oil Carts. It is possible that
this may lead to unauthorised Sales
And Sales in excess of quantities permitted
on Ration Cards. It is very necessary
that this Rationed Article should also
be sold in the Ration Shops.

It appears to be necessary for Govt. to take over the distribution of Kerosene & to eliminate the Private agents.

Govt. to distribute, for initial distribution

V.

Standardisation of prices of rice
based on Quality Rather than Variety

The differentiation in the retail
prices between several varieties of Rice, ~~of Superior quality~~
has given Room to one Variety of
Rice being passed off as a rice of
a higher Value (e.g. the Samba as Delhi Sup
The R.O. suggests that all Superior
Rice may be classed as first class
Rice and a standard price fixed by
them e.g. Delhi Sup, Samba Sup, Mysore

I think we should have the kind of classification by the R.O. viz. First & Second Quality Samba, Improved Samba & also fair

It is not Practicable & will inevitably lead to difficulties. Particularly if foreign rice is to come in. The prices at which it would be available is it not Possible to anticipate & are likely to be higher than native rice. Then, it would not be Possible to Classify them each according to quality & have in same Area the same

one or other of the 2 categories - keep aside MMD 30/6

Continuation Sheet. File No. Current No. of Page.

Govt. decide to issue/to calculated to remove the source of such manipulation as referred to in R.O. draft 28/7

Cut Sanna may also be grouped in this class and sold at 3½ Seers per Rupee. Similarly Dabbanasala, Kaddi and other inferior Varieties may be treated as II class and sold at 4 Seers per Rupee. J.P. 28/7

(b) The proposal seems to be feasible and may perhaps be adopted, as it does not contemplate to alter the wholesale prices.

VI

(a) The passing of the three Acts — drafts of which have been submitted by the Rationing Officer: -

Law Secy may consulted MMD 30/7

i. Preparatory Measures Act
ii. Ginning Act
iii. Rationing Order and Rationing Regulations and Notifications"

(b) These have been adapted from like regulations which exist in Bombay and they have been suitably modified in the light of the experience gained in Bombay so far.

This has to be done. draft 28/7

(c) These acts will place rationing on a legal basis and will be useful. They may be passed on to the Law Secretariat

Yes, after consulting Secy Law Deptt MMD 30/7

for examination and for taking necessary further action to promulgate them as Laws.

Rly 24.7.63

The Protocols put forward by Mr. Machin are in the main sound, & if adopted, are likely to result in very substantial savings. If the two main measures are adopted, ie 1) the total replacement of retail dealers by Govt depots, & 2) the apportionment of a specific number of ration-card holders to each shop, the Principal Objectives of rationing will have been achieved. If the distribution of kerosene is also taken over by Govt, a further source of malpractice will have been removed.

The financial implications have to be worked out.

The CSM station will have to accommodate its system to cope with all details.

From, 26/7/63

We have come to a stage when all retail dealers have to be replaced by Govt Depots. There are 23 Corporation centres in the city. Some time is being spent in working out. The wholesale Commission @ 12 as/- per bag for Commission agents is per bag for different varieties in wholesale & retail prices will give a considerable amount of which the total escape has to be Controlled. Protocols can be worked out. During the Current month about

about 252 ~~bags~~ have been issued from ~~the~~ ~~Rationing~~ ~~Officer~~ in addition to large quantities of rice but ~~the~~ ~~dealers~~ could a Scare everywhere that rice is not available. Some ~~of the~~ ~~consumers~~ ~~have~~ ~~gone~~ to the ~~Rationing~~ retail dealers. ~~Several~~ several ~~complaints~~ have been received ~~from~~ consumers stating ~~that~~ ~~the~~ prices. ~~Some~~ are ~~purchasing~~ larger quantities are ~~stored~~ in order ~~to~~ sell ~~them~~ at ~~the~~ actually sold.

SRR
26.7.43.
urgent.
SLNA
2617.

20) Proposals have since been received from the Rationing officer regarding the anticipated earnings that will result by replacing the retail dealers by Govt. depots, and the cost of Establishment of the 120 Govt. depots contemplated. The total gross earnings amount to Rs 48,937-8-0. (Statement A flag R.) Allowing for Contingent & transport charges @ 4 as per bag, a sum of Rs 7250/-, the nett earnings comes to Rs 41,687-8-0. The Cost of Establishment being Rs 17010-0-0 (vide Statement A flag Q), it is seen that there is ~~no~~ ample margin between the nett earnings cost of Establishment as proposed from ~~Steadily~~ reduced. The maintenance of two lorries

the Contingent expenditure of ~~Rs~~ Rs 7250/-. There is, therefore, ample margin in this respect also. - Hence the Scheme appears to be a sound proposition.

[initials] 29/7/43

The financial statement shows that the proposal more than pays itself. The leakages that are now occurring are calculated to cease in a large measure if these measures are adopted. The ~~[illegible]~~ savings in the rationed articles are expected to be substantial, & the advantages to the general public are obvious.

[initials] 29/7/43

Director [illegible] [initials] 29/7/43

For perusal of Sanction.

The retail dealers have been given a chance. It is found that most of them have failed to play the game. Though the food grains are brought into Bangalore with very great difficulty and supplies made liberally to the dealers, the consumers are not getting their supplies. Several irregularities are being committed by ration card holders also. These irregularities can be removed if Govt Depots are opened and ration cards assigned to particular depots. It has become impossible to ~~[illegible]~~ carry on with the retail dealers.

[signature] 29/7

D 910.948 - 23/8/43

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES AUG 26 1943 No. 1155

[illegible]TOR [illegible]IES [illegible]GALORE. 1386 30-7-43

Minister [illegible]
Joint Secy
Secy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 25/8/43
[initials] 25/8

Sent back [illegible] Office

24) The file was submitted in person & it was explained that there may have only Govt depots for supplies & then wholesale depots, in the light of our experience we had of the retail dealers.

27) The Parbasals may continue to be sanctioned. Depots are being opened in anticipation of sanction.

SWD 28/8

Minister 28/8

Dewan

24)

The proposals of the Rationing Officer have not come a day too soon. Examination of the rationing system in Bangalore City has brought many defects and malpractices to light. The efforts of the Department to supply the ration card-holders- whose number has mounted from the initial, and itself suspiciously large —figure of about 60,000 to the ~~present~~ fantastic figure of nearly 79,000,— have looked rather like efforts to fill a leaky vessel or bottomless pit.

29) There is no doubt that many of the retail dealers and "fair price" shops-keepers have not played the game, and must be eliminated. The Rationing Officer's proposal in this respect are generally sound and may be sanctioned

SUPPLY SECRETARIAT
28 AUG 1943
D. No. 1548

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
AUG 28 1943
No. 1222

The Director of Civil Supplies and Secretary, Supply Department has not given his comments on the several suggestions made by the Rationing Officer. This should have been done. Has the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore forwarded the Rationing Officer's notes, and has he made any proposals?

I have indicated my views on the marginal notes of Mr. K.P. Ramanathiah.

I would make the following further suggestions:-

1. Preparation of the new cards should be taken up immediately after the special enumeration of check which has been already ordered is completed. I hope this will be completed by about the 20th September. It is not necessary to wait until all the families are enumerated and all cards checked up. A new card may be written up as each family is checked up. The new cards - prepared and printed as suggested by the Rationing Officer - may be for six months only. Different coloured cards - pink, white etc. may be used for special groups of people, e.g., mill hands, civil personnel attached to military units, villagers outside Municipal limits who are included in the City scheme, etc. These card-holders should of course be allocated to particular shops. Cards allotted to suburban villagers should as far as possible be withdrawn after providing after providing Hobli or Taluk Depots close by, to which they should be referred.

~~Civil and Military Authorities should be requested to arrange likewise.~~

WD 1140—GPB—50,000—5-11-42

Serial No.

33) A special effort should be made to trace the cards transferred by people who have left Bangalore City and passed on their cards to others, e.g., Clerks of the Accountant-General's Office, Madras. The feasibility of making a note at the Railway station - either City Station or ~~city Madura, or Doddaballapur~~ main stations - of families leaving ~~the~~ Bangalore City, and checking up on their cards might be considered.

34) Every Depot should, as far as possible, have all the varieties of rice and also have wheat and wheat flour, jola, and bajra when received. There should be no room for the complaint that some depots get Rajabhoga while others get ~~only~~ Dabbansala only.

35) Arrangements for queues, though long ago suggested have yet to be made. This is most importar and urgent, should no longer be delayed.

36) Lastly we must enlist the services of non-official including retired officers - in an honorary capacity to work as Honorary Food Wardens. It is nearly 2 months since I suggested this method for a list / We should aim at having 3 or 4 for each depot and they could be requested, by turns, to attend the depot for 2 or 3 hours on 2 or 3 days in a week, and help to see that the depot is well run, and that malpractices and complaints are avoided or remedied.

37) Finally, the enumeration and checking up of families and ration cards, which has already been ordered should be thoroughly done and completed well before the end of September. The C & M Station

Opening of Gas Depots in Bangalore city
A 122-43. 1946-9-43. and Rationing

File No. - P - of 193 . General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No. 1366

should be requested to do likewise.

MD 3/16

RvC 1-9-43

xx

Secy SD)

SD 4/9

urgent Mem

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES SEP 1 1943 No.....

Forwarded with Compliments to the Secretary to Government, Law Department for favour of opinion on the legal aspects of the question ~~of title~~ of Placing Rationing on a legal basis - vide Para VI of the above note. (Secy. Q)

SECRETARIAT SEP 1943

D. No. 1712 Secretary Law Dept ON Q with compliments

hmm 7/9, for info Q

GEOY. 2193 Cus

SUPPLY SECRETARIAT SEP 1943

In Para VI & Secy Q: It will state the Bombay Rules are adopted from the Regulations in Bombay. The same regulations are not to be found in the file. They may please be put up. Further the Drafts to be scrutinized may please be flagged.

Secretary S.D.

3 8/9/43

SD 8/9

REV. DEPT. 1946 8 SEP 19.. PROTECTED

For Rationing and Control and Retaining Fee Dir. No. C. 96-43

W Secy / hmm

Read (Drivers) on file

Opening of Cloth Depot in Bangalore city under the new Scheme.

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. A 122 of 43 Page.

A draft G.O. & Draft for appl. Answer draft Reply to Dir of Civil Supplies conveying the observations at Paras) to) is also put up. Kly

11/10

The draft G.O. is for appl. It is not necessary to issue the second draft as the rationing in Bangalore is being placed on a statutory basis under the rationing orders promulgated since

P2/10

Secretary

Camp no 239 13/10

Com 1061

~~City by not seen~~ Reject to para 23, 24 & Draft and fair subd.

KS 19/10

For perusal

QG 19/10

19/10/43

QG 20/10

QG 21/10

SUPPLY SECRETARIAT 11 OCT 1943 D. No 2470/ss

SUPPLY SECRETARIAT 21 OCT 1943 D. No 2470/ss

To The Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore
" Dy. Commr Bangalore Urban Dist
" Controller to Govt through Treasury.

Q.O.No. S.D.C 353-55/A122 43 1 dated 15-10-43.

Sanction is hereby accorded for opening of 120 depots in Bangalore City & Cantonment areas as per the annexure.

C. I. MACHIA
LICENSING & RATIONING OFFICER

Camp, Shimoga
BANGALORE

Dated 16th July. 1943.

D.O.No.Pr.C.12/43-44.
Encl: One file.

My dear sir,

I enclose herein a note on certain measures which are very necessary to enable rationing as it exists in Bangalor to be placed on a sound and businesslike basis. I have in the note explained the existing defects and the manner in which they can best be cured. The passing of the three acts, the drafts of which are herein enclosed, will place rationing on a sound basis and will also be most useful when it is necessary to introduce rationing in other areas.

The drafts of the "Preparatory Measures Act" and the "Enquiry Act" are exact copies of similar acts in force in Bombay. The drafts of the "Rationing Order" and the "Rationing Regulation and notifications applicable to Bangalore City are adapted from like regulations which exist in Bombay. They have been suitably modified in the light of my experience in Bangalore City.

Apart from the acts my proposals mainly consist of the abolition of private retail shops and their substitution by Government Grain Depots, the assignment of ration card holders to particular shops and the introduction of a slightly altered type of ration card. The new cards will be introduced in Bangalore City from January 1944, but will have to be printed and kept ready by the end of September,43. The assignments for the present will be made on the existing cards.

I am at present working on the question of the localities where shops will be required,,and expect to have that scheme ready within a fortnight. It will also be necessary to fix the rent at a sum not exceeding Rs50/- for each shop.

I request that the proposals be considered favourably and a suitable recommendation be made to the Director, Civil Supplies. I am sending a copy in advance to the Director.

Yours sincerely,
C. I. MACHIA.

R.P.Mallappa,Esq,B.A.
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
22 JUL 1943
No. 9162/Dole

Advance copy submitted to the Director, Civil supplies for favour of information and very early orders

Machia

N O T E.

Rationing in Bangalore City has now been in existence for some six months and has been satisfactory, in that every Ration Card holder is certain of and is getting the ration permitted. The system as it exists has not, however prevented leakages, and larger quantities of rationed commodities are being consumed each month. Of course, considering the importance of Bangalore, there is no doubt that there is a continuous influx of people into the City either for the purpose of seeking employment or in a few cases for settling down in the City assured as they are of a supply of essential commodities. The increase in consumption is, however, unreasonable and out of proportion and the causes for this are obvious.

Most of the upper middle class and upper classes, I may say without exception started with a stock of rice and sugar when rationing was introduced, but continued to draw their ration while conserving their stock except to the extent necessary to supplement what in many cases is considered an inadequate ration. Considering that it is now six months since the harvest and also considering that rationing has not, so far, touched these persons able to supplement their ration, it may be concluded that, in the majority of cases, stocks have been depleted or are so low that they are compelled to buy quantities in excess of that permitted on the Ration Card in the 'Black Market'. Persons who did not start with stocks have been buying extra quantities in the 'Black Market'. A further source of leakage has been the numerous applications for duplicate cards on the ground that the original has been lost and the likelihood that certain families possess more than one card either having obtained them by fraud or by receiving cards from persons who no longer continue to be residents of Bangalore City.

Chief among the contributary causes for these irregularities is the number of shops licensed to deal in Rationed Commodities. The figure is in the neighbourhood of 800 and and there is no doubt that the stocks released on coupons to many of these shops are sold in many cases, otherwise than on representation of ration cards and at inflated prices. Such retail dealers can always show the transactions in the sales register by noting down fictitious numbers. Checking of such transactions is almost impossible and no check would be effective unless ration card holders are assigned to particular shops. Instances are not wanting where certain dealers have actually been caught in the act of selling otherwise than on ration cards. Such of them have been dealt with suitably. The only solution for this difficult position appears to be to abolish private retail depots and substitute them by Government Grain Depots coupled with assignment of ration card holders to particular shops, so that we will always be in a position to know the actual quantities of rationed articles required in each such depot.

I should not like to convey the impression that I am making a sweeping remark imputing irregular conduct to all retail dealers. There are several dealers who bear and maintain a very fine reputation for honest dealing. But it may prove invidious to abolish a few and to retain others. I feel that it will be in the interests of the consumer to substitute these shops by Government shops only as far as rationed articles are concerned. There will, of course, be an outcry, at an attempt to oust the private dealer, but the situation has to be faced and the good must necessarily suffer with the not so good.

About 70,000 ration cards have been issued in Bangalore City and the villages included in the Rationing Scheme. Of these, the Binny Mill deals with 7,000, the Mysore and Minerva Mills with 7,000 and the three big co-operative Societies with about 6,000 ration card holders. This will leave a balance of about 47,000 ration card holders to be provided for. If 400 ration card holders are assigned to each Government Depot, no more than 120 such depots carefully situated would be required. The Railways and Electrical Depots and a few departmental depots may also be continued as depots to deal with their employees.

The assignment of ration cards to particular depots and the opening of Government depots will in itself not prevent such abuses as obtaining duplicate cards or obtaining cards under false pretences. But these will certainly be minimised as even if duplicates are issued, the card holder will have to deal only at the shop where the original was registered and endorsements permitting ration card holders to deal in another division will no longer be made. Similarly, the practice of obtaining an extra card can also be checked as the shops in each division are limited.

1) The Rationing Scheme in Bangalore City has for its basis the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, declaring that rice, ragi, sugar and kerosene oil will be rationed from the 25th January 1943. Offences against the Scheme have no where been defined. So also the relative obligations of wholesale and retail dealers and consumers have not been specified and in the absence of a specific Act, it has not been possible to deal with many irregularities and offences. Executive action in the way of cancellation of licenses and forfeiture of deposits is the only normal course of action open to the Licensing and Rationing Officer. Notification No.P.C.C.D.Mis.3/42-43 of the 27th January issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore(copy enclosed) can only be treated as a warning especially as it refers generally to the D.O.I.Rules.

The Scheme as it exists in Bangalore City was an improvisation and a successful one at that. But we have now got beyond the stage of improvisation and it is very necessary that rationing in Bangalore City should be put on a sound basis. In as much as it is under contemplation to introduce rationing to other places in the State, the passing of a Rationing Order is most essential. I append drafts of the Mysore Rationing Preparatory Measures Act, Mysore Rationing Inquiry Rationing Order and the Mysore Rationing Order with a draft of the Regulation applicable to Bangalore City under Section 12 of the Mysore Rationing Order. All these have been adapted from similar measures in force in Bombay. Specific orders extending the provision of these orders to other Towns and areas will have to be issued as and when it is contemplated to introduce Rationing to those areas.

The work of preparing new cards for distribution for use during the year 1944 in Bangalore City will have to be taken up about the beginning of October and the cards distributed to card holders through depots wherein they are registered, in December. I should like to suggest a slight alteration in the Ration Card now in use. The card proposed remains fundamentally the same as the existing card except that extra headings are provided to show the class of card, the depot where the card is registered, the depot number and the registration number and a heading providing for alterations and additions to rations permitted. In regard to this last, the alterations made in existing cards are scarcely decipherable and I have, therefore, provided space for as many as six alterations each of which must be attested by the Food Inspector of the division concerned. A duplicate or the counterfoil of the card is necessary. I am,however of opinion that it is unnecessary to have anexact replica of each card. All that will be necessary is to duplicate only the headings of the card(see sample). These counterfoils which will use less paper will be filed in the depot where the ration card is registered. I am also proposing a separate ration card for issue to establishments such as hostels, hotels and restaurants etc.

The material out of which the card is prepared will not last for more than three months especially when they are owned by the labouring classes. The new cards must be made out of better paper and the question of making them up into small booklets(sample enclosed) may also be considered. The issue of booklets will prevent them being folded as the existing cards are, the real reason why cards do not last. I would also like to suggest the levy of a fee of annas eight from all first class ration card holders and persons in charge of establishments towards the cost of printing and paper. This should bring in about Rs.7,000/-

Even with the passing of the draft Acts enclosed herein, the system will remain substantially the same except that it will tend to regularise the system and put it on a business basis. The outline of the Scheme is as follows:-

As far as Bangalore City is concerned, ration card holders will be asked to register themselves with specified Government Depots situated in the locality in which they live. The depot manager will have instruction not to register more than 400 ration card holders and he will also refuse to register persons who do not reside in the sub-division in which the shop is situated. This last is necessary as no person living in a particular division will hereafter be permitted to make his purchases in another division, it is likely that ration card holders who may possess more than one ration card, may register themselves on one ration card in the subdivision in which they reside and on the other card in a shop in some other sub-division. The depot manager will maintain a register in Form ... appended and will note the number of the depot on the ration card and affix his signature thereon. On his reaching the limit of 400 cards he will cease to make further registration unless otherwise ordered by

the Rationing Officer. Persons who have failed to obtain registration will be assigned by the Rationing Officer to particular depots. As registrations are made he will send a list to the Food Inspector of his division who will send the duplicates concerned for being filed in the depot. The duplicates will also be given the serial number of the Register. It follows that the applications for duplicates will be made to the Manager of the depot in which the card is registered. Duplicates may be issued by the Manager and the fact reported to the Food Inspector concerned and the Rationing Officer who will give due publicity to the loss of the card.

On reaching the limit of registration permissible, each Depot Manager will send a copy of his register for being filed in the Rationing Office. He will make his indents in the form prescribed to the Rationing Officer who will pass the indent on the basis of the copy of the register filed with him and issue the coupons required to enable the manager to obtain his supplies from the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies or a recognised wholesaler who holds Government stock. The supplies on coupons issued in favour of Government Depots will be on credit and will be paid for by the Rationing Officer. The proceeds of all sales will be credited to the account of the Rationing Officer. All sales will be noted in the sales register(sample enclosed), a carbon ~~xxxxx~~ copy of the sales register being sent each day to the Rationing Officer.

Under the existing system kerosene oil is not being sold in depots. It is necessary that if this scheme is sanctioned that kerosene oil should also be sold in the Government Depots. This will prevent unauthorised sales and sales in excess of quantities permitted on ration cards. The wholesalers of kerosene may hereafter be prohibited from making retail sales from their oil carts, a system which is thoroughly unsatisfactory.

All ration cards held by establishments such as hotels, hostels and restaurants and institutions such as Jails, Hospitals, etc., will be registered with the Rationing Officer who will maintain a register in From ..D.. . On presentation of such cards, the Rationing Officer will issue the coupons necessary charging a commission of 8 annas per bag of Rice and Sugar and for every whole tin of kerosene. No commission will be recovered for supplies made to Government Depots.

Similarly Government Depots will be assigned to Flour Mills for obtaining their stocks of wheat products. The Mill will on production of coupons to the Rationing Officer receive coupons on the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies for the supply of whole wheat.

Animal establishment will similarly register themselves with flour mills to obtain their requirements of bran.

The above system can easily be adopted in places to which rationing will be extended in the near future and there is no doubt that it will make such introduction simple if my proposal is approved.

The system has the additional advantage of leaving the Executive Staff more free to attend to intensive checking of depots, attempts at the breaches of the Rationing Order and attempts to smuggle into or out of the rationing area. It will also help to conserve our stocks and prevent leakages into the Black Market, especially as our exact requirements will be known.

There is one other suggestion that I would like to make and that relates to the standardisation of prices of Rice based on quality rather than on varieties. In fact, it is that differentiation in retail prices between Delhi Bhoga, Indra Bhoga and Coimbatore Sanna be removed. All superior rice may be classed as first class rice and a standard price fixed for them. We may treat Delhi Bhoga, Indra Bhoga, Nagapur Sanna and Coimbatore Sanna as first class Rice and fix a standard rate of 3½ seers to the rupee. Dabbanasala, Kaddi and other inferior varieties may be treated as II class rice and sold at 4 seers per rupee. The same procedure may be followed in the case of boiled rice.The wholesale prices will remain as fixed at present and I have no doubt that the average retail prices proposed will not cause any loss as the differences in the wholesale prices will assist in making the necessary adjustment.

Each Depot will require a staff of:-

One Manager	- Rs.40/-	
One Bills clerk	- Rs.25/-	plus Rs.5/- conveyance allowance.
Two Measurers	- Rs.15/-	each.
One Measurer for Kerosene	- Rs.15/-	

at a total expenditure of Rs.115/- per mensem. The profit on retail sales should cover their expenditure. Twosets of measuresx and a pair of scales will be required for each depot.

In brief the Scheme consists of the following:-

(i) Abolition of all ~~retail~~ wholesale shops in the rationing area and their substitution by Government Depots.

(ii) The assignment of 400 ration card holders to each depot.

(iii) The assignment of ration card holders to particular shops.

(iv) Approval of the sample of Ration Cards, one for households and the other for Establishments. These will be issued in Bangalore City from January 44. They may be adopted to other places immediately.

(v) The sale of kerosene in all Depots.

(vi) The passing of the three Acts drafts of which have been enclosed.

(vii) Standardisation of prices of Rice based on quality rather than variety.

Finally, complaints have been frequently heard that the ration permitted is inadequate and that no provision has been made for dogs. Both the grievances are true. The ration permitted is quite inadequate especially in respect of vegetarians who are unable to supplement their ration with a meat diet. By following the system noted above, we will be able to make considerable savings and we may against these savings, consider the question of increasing the ration and providing ration to dogs. It will also be possible to increase the ration of Sugar to I class card holders.

Rationing Officer.

Bangalore District.
Notification No. P.C.C.D.Mis.3-42-43,dated
27th January 1943.

It has come to the notice of the undersigned that--

a. the entries made in the ration cards are being i tampered with by certain persons;
b. applications are being made for issue of ration cards again and again by certain persons who have already received them;
c. false information has been and is being given as regards the number of inmates in some families;
d. some merchants and others are trying to conceal stocks of rationed commodities;
e.some merchants are selling commodities to persons residing outside municipal divisions without authority
f.some persons are attempting to bring in rationed commodities into Bangalore City municipal limits without the previous permission of the Rationing Officer and some are trying to unauthorisedly take these goods from Bangalore City to places outside;

The public are hereby informed that persons committing these irregularities will be prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore. Reliable information on the points may be communicated immediately to the nearest Food Inspector of the Division concerned or to the Rationing Officer, Bangalore City.

"Copy"

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE NUMBERING OF PREMISES AND COLLECTING INFORMATION ABOUT PERSONS AS MEASURES PREPARATORY TO THE RATIONING OF ARTICLES OR THINGS ESSENTIAL TO THE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the numbering of premises and collecting information about persons as measures preparatory to the rationing of articles or things essential to the life of the community;

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and all other powers enabling them in this behalf the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Act:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Rationing Preparatory Measures Act.

(2) This section shall come into force at once. The Government may by a notification in the official Gazette direct that the other provisions of the Act shall come into force in any area in the State of Mysore on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) "Inquiry Officer" means a person authorised under clause(b) of sub-section(1) of Section 3 and includes any person appointed to assist him under sub-section (2) of Section 3.

(2) "Numbering Officer" means a person authorised under clause(a) of sub-section(1) of Section 3 and includes any person appointed to assist him under sub-section (2) of Section 3

Power to number premises and collect information about persons.

3. (1) If in the opinion of the Government it is necessary or expedient to carry out any of the following measures as preparatory to the rationing of any article or thing essential to the life of the community the Government may

(a) authorise any person in respect of any area to paint on or affix to any premises in that area such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for facilitating their identification.;

(b) authorise any person in respect of any area to collect information and statistics necessary for the rationing in respect of all persons in that area.

(2) The person authorised under sub-section(1) may by order in writing appoint any other person or persons to assist him in carrying out the measures.

Asking of questions and obligation to answer.

4. (1) An Inquiry Officer may ask of any person such questions for the purpose of collecting information and statistics relating to the rationing of articles or things essential to the life of the community as the Government may notify in the official Gazette.

(2) Every person of whom the question is asked under sub-section(1) shall be legally bound to answer such questions to the best of his knowledge and belief and if so required by the Inquiry Officer to answer it in writing with the name signed thereto.

Right of access.

5. Every person occupying any premises shall allow the numbering Officer or Inquiry Officer such access thereto as he may require for the purpose of his work.

Provided that in requiring access due regard shall be paid by such officer to the social and religious customs of the occupier.

Penalties

6. (a) Any Inquiry Officer who knowingly makes any false returns in connection with any inquiry conducted by him; or

(b) any person who voluntarily obstructs a Numbering Officer or Inquiry Officer exercising any powers or performing any duties under this Act; or

(c) any person who intentionally gives false answer to orrefuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief any question asked of him which he is legally bound by Section 4 to answer; or

(d) any person who gives to any Inquiry Officer information which he knows or believes to be false intending thereby to cause or knowingly it to be likely that he will thereby cause the Inquiry Officer to do or omit anything which he ought not to do or omit if the true of facts respecting which the information is given were known to him; or

(e) any person occupying any premises who refuses to allow access to a Numbering Officer or Inquiry Officer as required by Section 3, or

(f) any person who removes, obliterates, alters or damages before such date as the Government may in relation to any area specify in this behalf any letters, marks or numbers which have been printed on or affixed to the premises by a Numbering Officer,

shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Bar of Proceedings.

7. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act.

Sanction for Prosecution.

8. No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted without the previous sanction of the Government or such officer as the Government may authorise in this behalf.

MYSORE RATIONING INQUIRY ORDER.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 116 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Order, namely,

1. (1) This Order may be called the Mysore Rationing Inquiry Order.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force in any local area on such date as the Government may by notification in the official Gazette appoint in this behalf.

2. In this Order unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) "Appointed date" means in relation to any specified article such date as may be fixed by the Government in respect of any area.

(2) "Establishments" means catering establishments, institutions, residential establishments, manufacturing establishments, mills and animal establishments.

(3) (i) "Catering Establishments" included hotels, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, tea shops, coffee ~~kakks~~ stalls, free feeding centres and every other place of refreshment open to the public, clubs, canteens and other similar establishments.

(ii) "Institutions" includes hospitals, Sanitary convalescent Homes, nursing homes, orphanages, work-houses, infirmaries, asylums, boarding schools(providing meals for day boarders) and other similar establishments.

(iii) "Residential Establishments" shall not include private households but shall include boarding houses, apartment houses, residential hotels, hotels, nurses' homes, boarding schools(without any day boarders) and other similar establishments.

(iv) "Manufacturing Establishments" includes bakeries, confectionaries and other similar establishments.

(v) "Mills" includes flour mills, provender mills and other similar establishments.

(vi) "Animal Establishments" includes stables for horses or cattle, poultry farms, zoos, menegeries, veterinary hospitals, pinjarapoles, and other similar establishments.

(4) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to this Order.

(5) "Specified Article" means any of the articles specified in Schedule A.

3. Every person owning or in charge of any establishment in any area specified in column 1 of schedule 'B', desiring to obtain any specified article or a product thereof on or after the appointed date, for use or consumption at suchestablishment, shall, not later than that date fixed by the Provincial Government in this behalf for such area, furnish to the Officer specified against it in column 2 of the said schedule true and correct information inrespect of suchestablishment as required in any one of the forms specified in Schedule 'C' which is appropriate to it.

***

SCHEDULE 'A'

Rice, Ragi, Sugar, Wheat and Wheat Products and Kerosene.

SCHEDULE 'B'

1	2
The City of Bangalore	Rationing Officer, Bangalore Cit

SCHEDULE 'C'

Form for Catering Establishments, Institutions and Residential Establishments

1. Name of owner or person in charge

2. Residence.

3. Name of Establishment.

4. Kind of Establishment.

5. Address of Establishment.

6. Period for which the establishment has been running.

7. Average number of residents or inmates taking meals on the premises per day during (a) 42 and (b) January 43.

8. Average number of persons(other than residents or inmates) taking meals on the premises per day during (a) 42 and (b) January 43.

9. Average number of persons(other than residents or inmates) to whom meals were sent out from the establishment per day during (a) 42 and (b) Jan.43

10. Average quantity of each specified article or a product thereof required for the establishment per week during (a) 42 and (b) January 43.

11. Quantity of each specified article or a product thereof in stock.

12. Name and address of wholesale or retail dealer from whom or Manufacturing Establishment or Mill from which supplies of specified articles or products are usually obtained.

Date.....

Signature of owner

Person in charge of Establishment.

Form for Manufacturing Establishments and Mills.

1. Name of owner or person in charge.
2. Residence.
3. Name of establishment.
4. Kind of establishment.
5. Address of establishment.
6. Period for which the establishment has been running.
7. Name of each kind of product manufactured and the specified article from which it is manufactured.
8. Average sales per week of each kind of product during (a) 42 and (b) January 43.
9. Average requirements per week of each specified article or a product thereof during (a) 42 and (b) January 1943.
10. Quantity of each specified article or a product thereof in stock.
11. Name and address of wholesale or retail dealer from whom or Mill from which supplies or specified articles or products are usually obtained.

Date.....

Signature of owner

Person in charge of Establishment.

NOTIFICATION. 1

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the Mysore Rationing Order, the Government of Mysore are pleased to direct that the said Order shall come into force in the City of Bangalore on .....

NOTIFICATION. 2

In pursuance of clause 12 of the Mysore Rationing Order, the Government of Mysore are pleased to make the following regulation in respect of Bangalore City.

CHAPTER I

1. This Regulation may be called the Bangalore City Rationing Regulation, 1943.

1.A. In this Regulation unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) "Form" means a form appended to this Regulation;

(2) "Manual Labourer" means a person engaged in heavy manual work.

Explanation:- The decision of the Rationing Officer or any other Officer authorised by him in this behalf as to whether any person is or is not a manual labourer shall be final.

(3) "Rationing Officer" means an Officer appointed as such by the Government and includes an Assistant Rationing Officer;

(4) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to this Regulation; and

(5) "Week" means the period commencing from the rationing date and ending at midnight of Saturday next following and each successive period of seven days thereafter.

2. An authorised wholesale or retail distributor or establishment shall when it is necessary to do so obtain a license or authorisation under the Food Grains Control Order 1942 and observe the conditions thereof.

CHAPTER II

Household Consumption.

3. For the purposes of household consumption in the City of Bangalore ration cards issued shall be the ration documents.

4. The Ration Card shall be in Form A enclosed to this Order.

4.A. Any personresiding or intending toreside in the City of Bangalore to whom a ration card has not been issued or who is not included in any household for which a ration card is issued and who desires to have a ration card either for himself or on behalf of his household shall apply to the Rationing Officer or the Food Inspector of the Division in which he resides or intends to reside furnishing true and correct and information in such form as the Rationing Officer may require. The Rationing Officer or the Food Inspector may make or caused to be made such enquiry as he deems fit for verification of the information furnished by the applicant.

4.B. No person shall apply for a Ration Card if he has already obtained a Ration Card or if he is included in a household for which a Ration Card has been obtained.

4.C. No person shall obtain a ration card by furnishing false information

4.D. Save as otherwise expressly provided no person shall obtain or attempt to obtain any rationed article on more than one ration card issued in his name or for the household in which he is included. If more than one Ration Card is issued in the name of any person or any person is included in more than one household for which a ration card is issued such person shall forthwith report the fact to the Rationing Officer.

5. Where a person has made an application as required by Clause 4.A. before the rationing date a provisional ration card may be issued by the Rationing Officer or Food Inspector concerned to such person pending issue of a regular ration card to or on behalf of him under clause 10 of the Mysore Rationing Order. A provisional ration card shall bear an inscription that it is provisional and shall be valid for a period not exceeding 4 weeks.

5.A. A temporary ration card shall be issued by the Rationing Officer or Food Inspector concerned to any person who has made an application as required by clause 4.A. after the rationing date if the period of his stay in Bangalore City is likely to be more than one week but less than eight weeks. A temporary ration card shall bear an inscription that it is temporary and shall be valid for eight weeks or such shorter period. The Rationing Officer or Food Inspector concerned shall specify on the card the weeks for which the card is valid.

5.B. A ration card shall be issued to any person who has made an application as required by clause 4.A. after the rationing date who intends to stay in the City of Bangalore for a period exceeding eight weeks. Before a ration card is so issued the week or weeks which have so elapsed at the date of its issue shall be cancelled on the ration card.

6.(1) The ration card shall be issued in the name of the head of the family on behalf of his household. Each ration card shall show the quantities of rationed commodities allotted to the household. Ration cards are of two kinds - 1st class for persons whose staple diet is purely Rice, or Wheat and 2nd class for persons whose staple diet is Ragi or Jowar. The rations permitted are shown in Schedule A.

6.(2) Every holder of a ration card shall and any member of his household may notify to the Officer in charge of the nearest rationing office in writing any reduction in the number of members of the household due to death, departure or other cause and thereupon such officer may on making enquiries arrange to revise the ration card. Any permanent increase to the household shall also be similarly reported to the nearest rationing office and thereupon the officer in charge of such food office may on making inquiries arrange to revise the card.

7. The ration allotted to manual labourers shall be as in Schedule.A. Class II.

8. No person may obtain any rationed article in a ration card unless he (a) signs or puts his thumb impression in the space provided for the purpose on the ration card and the counterfoil, (b) and gets himself registered for obtaining the supply of rationed articles with an authorised retail distributor, and (c) complies with any other directions which the Government in this behalf may issue.

9. The holder of a ration card may register himself with any authorised retail distributor in the sub-division of the division in which he resides.

Explanation:- An authorised retail distributor may register with himself if he is a holder of the ration card.

10.(1) A holder of a rationed card employed by any employer specified in Schedule B shall not register himself except with his employer.

(2) Ration Card holders who are members of the Co-operative Societies mentioned in Schedule C shall register themselves with the Society concerned.

11. No authorised retail distributer shall when requested so to do refuse to register the holder of a ration card if the distributor (a) is an employer specified in Schedule B and the holder is his employee (b) the distributor is one specified in Schedule C or (c) is a person in charge of an establishment appertaining to a rationed article and under the control of Government; : provided that he shall refuse to register such holder

if the number of holders already registered with him will thereby exceed four hundred or such other limit as Government or an Officer authorised by Government may fix in any particular case or generally.

Exception:- The distributors in Schedule B and C.- They shall however register only their employees and members.

12. The holder of a ration card shall get himself registered in the following manner, namely:-

(a) he shall by himself or through an agent present the ration card to an authorised retail distributor in order to enable the distributor to enter his name, address and signature in the ration card, and

(b) he shall by himself or through an agent permit the distributor to detach and retain with him the counterfoil of the ration card. The holder affix his thumb impression or signature to such counterfoil.

(2) Every authorised retail distributor with whom the holder of a ration card seeks registration shall enter in the ration card presented to him his name, address and signature. He shall detach and retain with him the counterfoil of such ration card. He shall preserve all such ration cards. He shall enter the serial number on the ration card and the quantities specified thereon in a register From B to be maintained by him.

13. (1) On demand and offer of price by or behalf of the holder of a ration card registered with an authorised retail distributor and against appropriate entry in the ration card the distributor shall supply to the holder rationed articles not exceeding the quantities permissible or part thereof as the case may be.

(2) The distributor shall comply with such other directions as may be issued by Government or any officer authorised by Government in this behalf.

14. The Rationing Officer may issue instructions transferring the name of a person registered with any one authorised retail distributor from such distributor to any other authorised retail distributor.

CHAPTER III.

Establishments Generally.

15. For the purposes of an establishment ration cards From 'C' shall be the ration documents.

CHAPTER IV.

Catering Establishments, Institutions and Residential Establishments.

16. A rationed card for obtaining rationed articles for the purposes of the establishment shall be issued in the name of the person in charge of an authorised catering establishment, institution or residential establishment.

17. The ration permitted on such ration cards shall be specified having regard to the average number of residents in the establishment. Every holder of a rationed card issued under this chapter shall register himself with the Rationing Officer unless expressly permitted by the Rationing Officer to register himself with an authorised retail distributor.

18. Every ration card issued under this chapter shall be stamped ' to be registered with the Rationing Officer'.

19. The holder of a ration card issued under this Chapter shall get himself registered in the following manner, namely.

(a) he shall by himself or through an agent present the RationCard to the Rationing Officer in order to enable him to enter his name, address and signature in the ration card, and

(b) he shall by himself or through an agent permit the Rationing Officer to detach and retain with him the counterfoil of the ration permit. He shall affix his thumb impression or signature to such counterfoil.

20. The Rationing Officer with whom the holder of a ration card seeks registration shall enter in the ration card presented to him his name, address and signature. He shall detach and retain with him the counterfoil of such ration card. He shall preserve all such counterfoils. He shall enter the serial number on the ration permit and the quantities specified thereon in a register Form D to be maintained by him.

21. Once every week or at intervals not exceeding one month as the Rationing Officer may direct the holder of a ration card issued under this chapter shall submit his card to the Rationing Officer. The Rationing Officer against an appropriate entry in the ration card shall issue a coupon specifying in terms of bags of stated average capacity the quantity obtainable thereon and the period during which it shall be valid, provided that in specifying the number of such bags the Rationing Officer may round off any fraction thereon in any manner he thinks fit.

22. The coupon so issued shall be drawn in duplicate, one copy shall be retained by the Rationing Officer and other copy shall be delivered to the holder of the permit. The coupon shall be valid for the month in which it is issued.

23. On demand and offer of price by or behalf of a holder of a coupon and against cancellation and retention of such coupon a person in charge of a godown apertaining to the rationed articles and under the control of the Government or an authorised wholesale distributor shall supply to the holder of the rationed articles the quantities specified on such coupon.

Explanation:- 1. The Assistant Director of Civil Supplies(Depots)
2. The Secretary, Mysore Sugar Company.
3. Wholesalers who hold stocks with the permission of the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies.
4. Recognised wholesalers in Kerosene.
5. Flour Mills.

24. A fee of annas eight per bag of Rice and Sugar and tin of Kerosene issued on such coupons shall be paid to the Rationing Officer who will duly account for the amounts so received.

25. (1) On demand and offer of price by a resident in the establishment the person in charge of the establishment shall supply food prepared from the rationed articles.

(2) the person in charge of the establishment may supply food prepared from the rationed articles to any other customer for the purpose only of establishment consumption.

CHAPTER V.

Authorised Retail Distributors.

26. In connection with the ration documents registered with him and the counterfoils retained by him an authorised retail distributor shall maintain a register in form E. Atleast once every week until the limit of ration cards permissible has been registered with him he shall submit to the

Rationing Officerk the register together with the counterfoils. The Rationing Officer shall check the register and return it to the distributor. After the limit of registration has been reached, he shall submit the register atleast onece a monthfor the inspection of the Rationing Officer.

27. He will at intervals not less than once week and not exceeding one month submit his indent in From X to the Rationing Officer who shall after scrutiny shall issue to the distributer a coupon as provided in clause 21 specifying in terms of bags of stated average capacity the quantity of the article obtainable thereon and the period for which such coupon shall be valid.

Provided that in specifying the number of such bags the Rationing Officer may round off any fraction thereof in any manner he thinks fit.

28. The ration coupon shall be drawn up in duplicate, one copy shall be retained by the Rationing Officer and the other copy shall be delivered to the holder of the coupon. The coupon shall be valid for the month in which it is issued.

29. A commission of annas eight per bag of Rice and Sugar and tin of - Kerosene, will be paid to the Rationing Officer who will duly account for the amount so ~~xxxxxxxx~~ received.

Exception:- No commission will, however, be collected if the authorised retail distributor is a distributor under the control of Government(Government Grains Depot)

30. On demandand offer of price by or on behalf of the holder of a coupon and against cancellation and retention of such coupon the person in charge of a godown appertaining to the rationed article and under the control of Government or an authorised wholesale distributor to the holder of the articles the quantities specified on such authority.

Explanation:- 1. The Assistant Director of Civil Supplies(Depots)
2. The Secretary, Mysore Sugar Company.
3. Such other wholesalers who hold stocks with the permission of the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies
4. Recognised wholesalers in Kerosene.
5. Flour Mills.

31. If the ration coupon is issued to the manager of an authorised retail depot under the control of Government the person in charge of the godown shall supply the articles specified on the coupons and send the bill of cost to the Rationing Officer for payment.

CHAPTER VI.
Animal Establishments.

32. Every authorised retail distributer shall maintain a register in Form F and will note therein details of daily sales made by him.

33. A ration card in Form C for obtaining bran shall be issued in the name of the person in charge of an authorised animal establishment. The holder of such a ration card shall register himself with an authorised flour mill which for this purpose will be recognised as an authorised retail distributer.

34. Where rationed articles other than bran are required for consumption by animals at any authorised animal establishment the ration card for obtaining such articles may be issued in the name of the person in charge of such establishment.

35. Such cards will be registered with the Rationing Officer in the manner provided in clauses 19 and 20.

CHAPTER VII.

Manufacturing Establishments and authorised Flour Mills.

35. Ration [illegible] from C for obtaining wheat and wheat products by bakeries will be issued to the person in charge of an establishment. Such cards will be registered with an authorised flour mill.

37. In connection with the ration documents registered with him and the counterfoils retained by him the person in charge of an authorised flour mill shall maintain a register in Form G.

38. Once every month or at shorter intervals he shall submit to the Rationing Officer the register together with the counterfoils and shall specify separately the total number of units in respect of bran and in respect of wheat and wheat products registered with him. The Rationing Officer shall then issue to the person in charge of an authorised flour mill a coupon on the basis of the said units of bran and wheat flour specifying in terms of bags of stated average capacity of wheat obtainable thereon and the period for which the coupon is valid.

Provided that in specifying the number of such bags the Rationing Officer may round off any fraction thereof in any manner he thinks fit. The coupon shall be drawn up in duplicate, one copy shall be retained by the Rationing Officer and the other copy shall be delivered to the holder of the coupon.

39. On demand and offer of price by or behalf of the holder of a ration coupon and against the cancellation and retention of such coupon the person in charge of a godown appertaining to the rationed article and under the control of Government shall supply to the holder wheat in quantities specified on such authority.

CHAPTER VIII.

Special Function and Supplementary Ration.

40. Ration card holders who require supplementary ration for specia such as marriages, funerals, festivals etc., may apply to the rationing stating therein the quantities of rationed articles required. Such appl should be certified by the Food Inspector of the division concerned.

41. On receipt of such application duly certified, the Rationing Officer may at his discretion sanction quantities not exceeding one palla of Rice, four maunds of Sugar, 25 seers of wheat and wheat products and two gallons of Kerosene.

42. No more than 50 persons may be invited to any party other than in connection with a special function of a religious or sacramental nature.

CHAPTER IX.

General

43. Railway receipts relating to consignments of rationed articles received by holders of rationed cards or domestic consumption should be presented with the ration card to the Rationing Officer for countersignature. The Rationing Officer will maintain a register in Form H and after making the appropriate entries and after adjusting the articles on the ration card will countersign the railway receipt and return it to the party.

44. Consignments of rationed articles received otherwise than by rail on permits shall be reported to the Food Inspector of the Division who will make the necessary adjustments on the ration card. The adjustments so made will be intimated to the retail distributor with whom the card is registered and the quantities so adjusted will be deducted from the supplies to be made to the retail distributor.

Schedule A.(Rule 6)

I Class.
(Staple Rice)

	Per Week		Per Month.	
	Adult	Child (under 10)	Adult	Child (under 10)
Rice -------	1¾ Sr	7/8 Sr	7½ Srs	3¾ Srs.
Ragi -------	-	-	-	-
Sugar -------	1/8 Viss	1/8 Viss	½ Viss	½ Viss
Wheat -------	-	-	1 Sr.	½ Sr.

Staple Wheat

	Per Week		Per Month	
	Adult	Child (under 10)	Adult	Child (under 10)
Wheat --------	1¾ Srs.	7/8 Sr.	7½ Srs	3¾ Srs.
Ragi --------	-	-	-	-
Sugar --------	1/8 Viss	1/8 Viss	½ Viss	½ Viss.
Rice --------	-	-	1 Sr	½ Sr.

II Class.

Staple Ragi or Jowar.

	Per Week		Per Month.	
	Adult	Child (under 10)	Adult	Child (under 10)
Rice ----------	7/8 Sr	7/16 Sr	3¾ Srs	1 7/8 Srs.
Ragi. ----------	1¾ Sr	7/8 Sr	7½ Srs	3¾ Srs.
Sugar ----------	1/32 Viss	1/32 Viss	1/8 Viss	1/8 Viss.
Wheat ----------	-	-	-	-

KEROSENE.

(1) Where house is fitted with Electric Lights - ½ bottle per month.

(2) Where house is not fitted with Electric Light - 1 and 1/3 bottle per month.

Note:- Jowar may be taken instead of Ragi.
If Ragi or Jowar are not available an equal quantity of rice may be issued.

Schedule 'B' (Rule 10)

1. Binny Mills Work Peoples Society.
2. Mysore Mills Co-operative Society.
3. Minerva Mills Co-operative Society.
4. Mysore Railways Co-operative Society.
5. Government Electrical Department Co-operative Society.
6. Judicial Co-operative Society.
7. Land Records Department Co-operative Society.
8. Revenue and Khazai Co-operative Society.
9. Mysore Soap Factory Co-operative Society.

Schedule 'C' (Rule

1. The Malleswaram Co-operative Society.
2. The Basavanagudi Co-operative Society.
3. The Bangalore City Co-operative Society.
4. The Seshadripuram Co-operative Society.

NOTIFICATION. 3

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (7) of clause 2 of the Mysore Rationing Order, 1943, the Government of Mysore is hereby pleased to specify the following articles in respect of the City of Bangalore as rationed articles, namely:-

Rice including Rice Flour

Ragi including Ragi Flour.

Sugar including Bura and Sugar Candy(Misri).

Wheat including Soji, maida and atta.

Bran.

Kerosene.

NOTIFICATION. 4

In persuance of clause 3 of the Mysore Rationing Order, 1943, the Government of Mysore, is hereby pleased to authorise the Licensing and Rationing Officer, Bangalore City, to issue authorisation to dealers and establishments under the said clause.

NOTIFICATION. 5

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 20 of the Mysore Rationing Order, 1943, the Government of Mysore is pleased to authorise distribution of all rationed articles otherwise than on a rationed - document to any person in Bangalore City by an authorised establishment for establishment consumption.

NOTIFICATION. 6

In pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (2) of clause 10, and of clauses 15 and 19 of the Mysore Rationing Order, 1943, the Government of Mysore is pleased to authorise the Rationing Officer and all Food Inspector in Bangalore City for the purposes of the said provisions in respect of the said City.

FORM.B.(Rule 12.2.)

Register of ration cards registered.

Division:
Sub-Division:

Shop

Name of Retail Distributor
.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	
No.	Class.	R.C.No.	Name of holder.	Adults.	Children.	Rice		Ragi		Sugar	
						W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.

10	11	12	13
Kerosine	Wheat		Remarks.

FORM.D.(Rule 20.)

Establishment ration cards registered with the Rationing Officer.

Headings as in Form B.

FORM.E.(Rule 27)

See printed form enclosed.

FORM.F.(Rule32)

See printed form enclosed.
Form E to be adapted.

FORM.G.(Rule

Establishment ration cards registered with an authorised flour mill for wheat and wheat products.

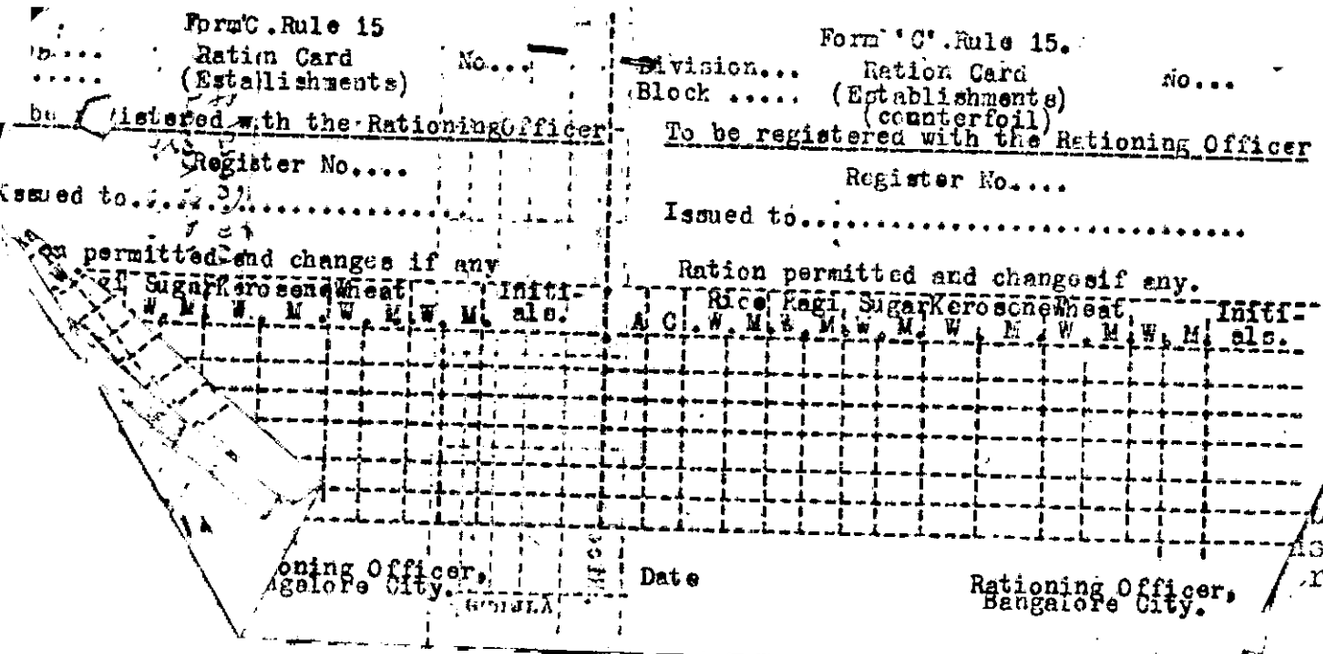
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	Class.	R.C.No.	Name of holder.	Flour	Rojee	Bran		Remarks.

FORM.H.(Rule

Register of Railway receipts countersigned.
(Domestic Consumption)

1	2	3	4	5		6
No.	R.C.No.	Name of holder.	PermitNo.	R.R.No.		Nature of article.

7	8	9	10
Quantity	Period for which adjusted.	Remarks.	R.O.



Form C. Rule 15

Ration Card (Establishments) No....

be registered with the Rationing Officer

Register No....

Issued to.....

Ration permitted and changes if any

Rice		Ragi		Sugar		Kerosene		Wheat		Initials
A	C	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	

oning Officer,
galore City.

Date

Form 'C'. Rule 15.

Division... Block ..... Ration Card (Establishments) (counterfoil) No...

To be registered with the Rationing Officer

Register No....

Issued to.....

Ration permitted and changes if any.

Rice		Ragi		Sugar		Kerosene		Wheat		Initials
A	C	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	

Rationing Officer,
Bangalore City.

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Bombay has assumed to himself under the Proclamation dated the 4th November 1939 issued by him under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the said powers the Governor of Bombay is pleased to make the following Act:-

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bombay Rationing Preparatory Measures Act, 1943.

(2) This section shall come into force at once. The Provincial Government may by a notification in the Official Gazette direct that the other provisions of the Act shall come into force in any area in the Province of Bombay on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(1) "Inquiry Officer" means a person authorised under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 and includes any person appointed to assist him under sub-section (2) of section 3.

(2) "Numbering Officer" means a person authorised under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 and includes any person appointed to assist him under sub-section (2) of section 3.

Power to number premises and collect information about persons.

3. (1) If in the opinion of the Provincial Government it is necessary or expedient to carry out any of the following measures as preparatory to the rationing of any article or thing essential to the life of the community, the Provincial Government may -

(a) authorise any person in respect of any area to print on or affix to any premises in that area such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for facilitating their identification;

(b) authorise any person in respect of any area to collect information and statistics necessary for the rationing in respect of all persons in that area.

(2) The person authorised under sub-section (1) may by order in writing appoint any other person or persons to assist him in carrying out the measures.

Asking of questions and obligation to answer.

4. (1) An Inquiry Officer may ask of any person such questions for the purpose of collecting information and statistics relating to the rationing of articles

No. Pr.C.32/1944.

Office of the Rationing Officer,
Bangalore City,

Dated, Bangalore, 28th July, 43.

To

The Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore,
Bangalore

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of the 18th July, 1943, enclosing proposals for placing Rationing on a legal basis, I have the honour to note below the financial aspect of this Scheme.

The Establishment required for each Depot is :-

One Manager on	Rs.40/-
One Bill Clerk on	Rs.25/-
Two Measurers on Rs.15/- each	Rs.30/-
One Attender on	Rs.15/-
	Total Rs.110/- per Depot.

The total cost of the establishment for 120 Depots will be Rs.13,200/-. To this may be added House Rent at Rs.30/- per Depot, at a total cost of Rs. 3,600/- per mensem. Two lorries are urgently required to enable me to arrange for timely supplies to all these Depots. Two lorry drivers at Rs.30/- each and two cleaners on Rs.15/- each, at a total cost of Rs. 90/- per month will be required. In addition, one Food Inspector will have to be placed entirely in charge of supplies to Government Depots. This will bring the total cost of establishment to Rs.17,010/- per month. The Food Inspector proposed above will be assisted by four Assistant Food Inspectors who can be withdrawn from the Divisions in which they are now working.

At present a Commission of Rs.0-8-0 per bag of rice and sugar plus a Wholesalers Commission of Rs. 0-12-0 per bag of Rice and Ragi is being recovered. The retail price has been so fixed as to provide for a reasonable margin after paying the Commissions on Rice and Sugar. No Commission is being recovered for supplies made to Government Depots and this procedure will continue to be followed as all the stocks of rice will be held hereafter by Government. There will also be no

p.t.o.

necessity to pay the over-head charges of Rs.0-12-0 per bag as bags used in Government Retail Depots will be kept in rotationand be exchanged each time supplies are received from the Government Central Depot. The Commission plus the Wholesalers Charges of Rs.0-8-0 and Rs.0-12-0 respectively will however continue to be recovered from such Dealers as the Binny Mills, Mysore and Minerva Mills, Departmental Societies, Etc.,

It is estimated ~~[illegible]~~ in the Scheme proposed by me that approximately 16,000 bags of Rice, 12,000 bags of Ragi, 1,000 bags of Sugar apart from Wheat and Wheat Products will be sold in all the 120 Government Grain Depots. The statement appended shows the estimated out-turn in selling the above mentioned quantities of Rice, Ragi and Sugar. For purposes of calculation, I have taken the quality of rice which is now sold at 3 3/4 seers per rupee as I believe this is a reasonable average on which the estimate could be based. It will be seen from the statement that I have taken the entire difference between the Wholesale and Retail Price for purposes of calculation and have deducted therefrom the contingent charges of Rs.0-4-0 per bag. A similar reduction of Rs 0-4-0 per bag towards contingencies is allowed in respect of Ragi and Sugar.

It will be seen that the total anticipated earnings in these 120 Depots will amount to Rs. 41,687-8-0 per month as against the Establishment Charges of Rs. 17,010/-.

The Contingencies at Rs 0-4-0 per bag amount to Rs 7,250/- per month and is excluded in the sum of Rs.41,687-8-0. If as proposed, two lorries are provided for my use, the Charges of maintenance will certainly not amount to this figure. In addition to this, it is estimated that a sum of about Rs.5,000/- will be realised from Non-Government Depots in the shape of Government-Commission and Wholesalers' Charges.

While undoubtedly the statement regarding anticipated realizations may appear unduly flattering, I believe that the extra cost involved in opening the additional depots proposed will not be a loss to Government but can easily be met and balanced from the anticipated earnings.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Illegible)
Rationing Officer,
Bangalore City.

B.K:S:/2

Statement- A.

(Vide Dir... dated 11.9.43 ... file - Kaij P)

COST OF ESTABLISHMENT.

One Manager on	Rs.40/-	
One Bill Clerk on	" 25/-	
Two Measurers on Rs 15/-each	30/-	
(One Attender on	Rs.15/-) = 2 Persons on Rs 17/- each = 34	
Total Rs 110/- per Depot.		
120 Depots at Rs.110/- per mensem ...		13,200--0-0
Rent at Rs.30/- per Depot for 120 Depots		3,600- 0-0
Two Lorry Drivers on Rs.30/- each ...		160--60--0-0
Two Cleaners on Rs.15/- each ...		30--0-0
One Food Inspector on Rs.100 + 20/- ...		120- 0-0
TOTAL Rs.		17,010--0-0

1798 --- 1790-

(Illegible)
Rationing Officer,
Bangalore City.

B.K.S./2

31

No. PRC 32/43-44

Office of the Rationing Officer,
Bangalore City,
Dated, Bangalore, 9th August, 43.

To

The Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite reference to my letter No.Pr.C 32/43-44, dated 20-7-1943, noting the financial aspect of the new Rationing Scheme. In that letter I had asked for an Attender to be attached to each Depot. By practice, I actually find that it is more useful to have peons than Attenders. Regarding Lorry Drivers, I find that it is impossible to obtain any lorry drivers at a salary of Rs.30/- per mensem, and suggest that the pay to be sanctioned to lorry drivers should be at least Rs.40/- per mensem. Further, in view of the large number of Government Depots that are being opened and will be opened, I find that 2 lorry drivers will not be sufficient to enable to make regular supplies to these Depots, but would require at least 4 lorries. Now that 4 lorries are due to be received through the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, I request that these 4 lorries be allotted to me with the necessary staff. The letter under reference may kindly be modified accordingly.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

RATIONING OFFICER,
Bangalore City.

1 AUG 1943
2323

B.K.S./2

R.15.10.43

32

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT ..... OPENING OF GOVERNMENT DEPOTS IN BANGALORE CITY UNDER THE NEW SCHEME.

TYPED
15.10.43.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *194* .

Date of issue 194

Despatched
15.10.43.

Signed by .....

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Section A.122/43.

File No.

Serial No. /

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read—

Correspondence ending with letter No.SD/R.5264, dated 11th September 1943, from the Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore, in the matter of opening Government depots for the sale of rationed food articles in Bangalore City.

Order thereon—No. SD.C 353-355/A122-43-1

DATED, CAMP: MYSORE, THE 15 OCTR. 1943

It is reported that in Bangalore City, the practice of selling rationed commodities through the agency of licensed dealers has not worked well and that several irregularities such as, the sale of stocks issued to licensed dealers otherwise than on presentation of ration cards and also selling

of such commodities in the black-market, giving rise to numerous complaints from the consumers. In order to remedy these defects, the Director of Civil Supplies proposes that the private licensed dealers should be eliminated and sales of rationed commodities arranged only through Co-operative Societies, Government Depots and Institutional Depots.

It is also reported that out of about 70,000 Ration Cards issued in Bangalore City, about 23,000 are served by the Binny Mills, the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and the Minerva Mills and the three big Co-operative Societies in Bangalore City, leaving a balance of 47,000 Ration Cards to be served through Government Depots. At the rate of 400 cards for each depot it is estimated that 120 Government Depots would have to be opened. Government agree with the Director of Civil Supplies that the private licensed dealers should be eliminated and the sale of rationed commodities ~~be~~ confined to the Government Depots, Co-operative Societies and other ~~Institutional~~ Depots attached to Government establishments and the three Mills referred to above. ~~Government~~ are accordingly pleased to sanction the opening of 120 Government Depots in Bangalore City, each depot being staffed as noted hereunder:

List of Enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 087—GPB—40,000—14-11-40

G.R.S.App. F.G.3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form*).

One Manager on Rs.40/- p.m.

One Bill Clerk on Rs.25/- "

Two Measurers on Rs.15/- "

Two Peons on Rs.11/- each p.m.

The total cost per depot is Rs.117/- p.m.

For transporting foodgrains from the storage depot to the sales depots four lorries are stated to be required and the staff proposed on this account is as ~~under~~ follows:-

One Food Inspector to be in charge of the entire supplies, on Rs.100/- plus 20 Conveyance allowance.

Four Drivers at one for each lorry on Rs.40/- each p.m.

Four Cleaners at one for each lorry on Rs.15/- each p.m.

The rent for each sales depot is estimated at Rs.30/- p.m.

The appointments of the Food Inspector, the lorry drivers and the cleaners on the scales of pay specified above and the renting of the buildings for depots on a rent not exceeding Rs.30/- are sanctioned. The expenditure on account of the depots to be opened and the staff to be entertained therefor including the expenditure on rent will be Rs.17,980/- as noted in the margin* ~~This expenditure is only a fraction of the difference between the wholesale and~~ per month Expected to be covered by retail prices of articles to be sold at the Government depots ~~and the benefit of~~ Should be 60 fixed as to cover the above expenditure ~~which will accrue to Government under~~

* Establishment for the Depots.

at Rs.117/- p.m. per depot for 120 depots	..	Rs.14,040/-
Rent at Rs.30/- per depot for 120 depots.	..	Rs. 3,600/-
Four Lorry Drivers at Rs.40/- each p.m.		Rs. 160/-
Four Cleaners at Rs.15/- each p.m.		Rs. 60/-
One Food Inspector on Rs.100/- plus 20/-.		Rs. 120/-
Total:		Rs.17,980/-

WD 03697—GPB—30,000—2-2-40

DRAFT. VI

Supplies Secretariat,
No.SD Bangalore,
Dated 11th October 1943.

To

The Director of Civil Supplies
in Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Re:starting of
Government Depots in
Bangalore City.

Draft(1)

With reference to G.O.No. .....
..... dated 1943,
sanctioning the Scheme for the opening of 120 Government Grain Depots in Bangalore City, I am directed to ~~request~~ cover ~~the following instructions in you to take note of the following observations:-~~

1. Preparation of the new Cards should be taken up immediately ~~after~~ after the special enumeration of check which has already been ordered, is completed. It is not necessary to wait until all the families are enumerated and all cards checked up. A new card may be written up as each family is checked up. The new cards - prepared and printed as suggested by the Rationing Officer, - may be for six months only. Different coloured cards, pink, white, etc., may be used for special groups of people, e.g. Mill hands, Civil Personnel attached to Military Units, Villagers outside Municipal Limits, who are included in the City Scheme, etc. These card holders should ofcourse be allocated to particular shops. Card s allotted

Cards allotted to suburban villages should as far as possible be withdrawn after providing Hobli or Taluk Depots closeby to which they should be referred.

2. A special effort should be made to trace the cards transferred by people who have left Bangalore City and passed on their cards to others, e.g., Clerks of the AccountantGeneral's Office, Madras. The feasibility of making a note at the Ry. Station - either City Station or other Stations - of families leaving Bangalore City and checking up on their cards, might be considered.

3. Every Depot should, as far as possible have all the varieties of rice and also have Wheat and Wheat Flour, Jola and Bajra, when received. There should be no room for the complaint that some Depots get Rajabhoga while others get Dabbassala only.

4. Arrangements for Queues, ~~though long ago suggested have yet~~ to be made. This is most important and urgent and should no longer be delayed.

5. The services of non-officials including Retired Officers should be enlisted in an Honorary capacity to work as Honorary Food Wardens. It should be aimed that 3 or 4 may be had for each Depot and they could be requested, by turns, to attend the Depot, for 2 or 3 hours on 2 or 3 days in a week and help to see that the Depot is well run and that malpractices and complaints are avoided or remedied.

avoided or remedied.

6. Finally, the enumeration and checking up of families and ration cards which has already been ordered should be thoroughly done and completed. The C. & M. Station should be requested to do likewise.

A report of action taken on the foregoing points may be submitted for the information of Government.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to Govt.,
Supplies Dept.

11/x

BRN/11-10-43.